Human BDNF, Tag Free Protein

HA211599

Product name:	Human BDNF, Tag Free
Species reactivity:	Human
Bio-Activity:	Testing in progress.
Protein construction description:	A DNA sequence encoding the human BDNF protein (P23560-1) (His 129-Arg 247) was expressed with tag free.

Background: Brain-derived neurotrophic factors (Bdnf), or abrineurin, is a protein that, in humans, is encoded by the BDNF gene. BDNF is a member of the neurotrophin family of growth factors, which are related to the canonical nerve growth factor (NGF), a family which also includes NT-3 and NT-4/NT-5. Neurotrophic factors are found in the brain and the periphery. BDNF was first isolated from a pig brain in 1982 by Yves-Alain Barde and Hans Thoenen. BDNF activates the TrkB tyrosine kinase receptor. BDNF acts on certain neurons of the central nervous system and the peripheral nervous system expressing TrkB, helping to support survival of existing neurons, and encouraging growth and differentiation of new neurons and synapses. In the brain it is active in the hippocampus, cortex, and basal forebrain—areas vital to learning, memory, and higher thinking. BDNF is also expressed in the retina, kidneys, prostate, motor neurons, and skeletal muscle, and is also found in saliva.

Purity: >95% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Endotoxin: Less than 1.0 EU per μg by the LAL method.

Fragment region: BDNF (129-247)

Source: HEK293

Accession: P23560-1

Predicted molecular mass: 13.9 kD

Formulation: Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH7.4, 5% Trehalose, 5% mannitol.

Reconstitution: Reconstitute at 250 μg/ml in sterile water.

Storage: Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -20℃ to -80℃ It is recommended that aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

Images

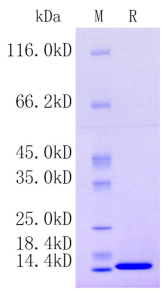

Fig1: Protein on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition.